ADMIRAL'S APPEAL

The Navy Department Makes the Document Public.

GROUNDS GIVEN FOR REQUEST.

Majority of the Court of Inquiry, It is Alleged, Disregarded Evidence that Was Favorable to Schley.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The navy department has made public Admiral Schley's appeal, delivered to the president about a week ago.

Admiral Schley appeals to the president as the chief executive and commander-in-chief of the army and navy "vested with the power to regulate and direct the acts of the several executive officers thereof," and he asks that the president review the findings of the court. He asks this on three grounds, namely, on reviewing his appeal in the matter of Admiral Dewey as opposed to the majority report. These three grounds are set out compendiously in the "petition," which fills about eighty printed pages of a pamphlet and is signed by Admiral Schley and Messrs. Rayner, Parker and Teague of his counsel. Attached to the petition are three exhibits, "A," "B" and "C," each made up of copious extracts from the testimony taken by the court of inquiry and intended to confirm the statements of fact made in the petition itself.

The first ground of appeal is the holding of Secretary Long in his indorsement on the court's findings that "the conduct of the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on those questions (that of command and of credit for the victory), is approved; indeed, it could with propriety take no other course; evidence on these questions during the inquiry having been excluded by the court."

On this point the petition says that the secretary of the navy was in error in stating that the court excluded testimony to show that, as Dewey said, Schley was the senior officer in the battle of Santiago, was in absolute command and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

The second ground relates to the alleged withdrawal of the squadron at night from the Santiago bay and the character of the blockade and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises. This was one of the points upon which Admiral Dewey specifically dissented. The petition recites the finding of the court on this point, namely, that "the withdrawal at night and off Santiago was not in this statement the court discusses the necessity of expressing its opinion as to whether or not a close or adequate blockade was established and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises."

The third ground recites Admiral Dewey's opinion to the effect that "the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos was made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch, having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos was effective; that the Adula was permitted to gain information and finally that the passage from Cienfuegos to a point off Santiago was made with as much dispatch as possible, while keeping the squadron a unit. This is declared the only one justified by the evidence.

Remembered His Landlady.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30.—In committing suicide here, Morris M. Sam, a Texas traveling salesman, remembered his landlady in his last message: "Give Mrs. Samelson $1.50 room rent that I owe her," he wrote in a note found near the body. "You will find the money in my hip pocket."

The money was found there, with 25c surplus.

Sam took poison during Tuesday night in his room at Midland hotel.

Two Texas Appointments.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The appointment of C. H. Maris as collector of the district of Brazos de Santiago and Webster Flanagan as collector of internal revenue of the Austin district removed a vast amount of anxiety from the minds of representatives of Texas Republican organization. Mr. Maris will remain until his appointment is confirmed, as there is still some apprehension that an effort will be made to [illegible]

[illegible] Warrant.

[illegible] n. 30.—Wednesday [illegible] a bench warrant [illegible] his Walnwright, [illegible] Brewing company [illegible] St. Louis and [illegible] Arrest could [illegible] was stated, [illegible] New York.

[illegible] Traction [illegible] unearthed [illegible] grand jury. [illegible]

[illegible] Party Lines.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—The court of appeals on Wednesday delivered a response, overruling the petition of Attorney General Breckinridge for a rehearing in the Pratt-Breckinridge contest over the office of attorney general. This puts Pratt, the Republican contestant, in office as soon as the court mandate shall have been issued.

The court divided on party lines in answering the response.

REMEMBERED HIM.

Birthday Anniversary of Late William McKinley Observed.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Chicagoans of all ranks and stations honored the name of William McKinley Wednesday, the anniversary of his birth. Flags throughout the city were at half-mast and memorial services were held in many churches, schools and Grand Army of the Republic posts. All the city offices and the county courts were closed for the day. The services preliminary to a meeting at Studebaker hall Wednesday night under the auspices of the Hamilton club, at which Judge William R. Day of Ohio, was the principal speaker.

Baltimore Keeps It.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—While McKinley day was not a legal holiday in Maryland, special exercises were held Wednesday in the schools throughout the state and the children were given an opportunity to contribute to the memorial fund. The school board of Baltimore city for this occasion relaxed its rule prohibiting the collection of money in the schools.

At the ceremonies of the Union League Wednesday night Congressman Charles R. Schirm delivered an oration.

At New York.

New York, Jan. 30.—Exercises in observance of the birthday of the late President William McKinley were held in all the public schools of this city. Flags were flown on all public buildings and several meetings set for Wednesday, including one of the board of aldermen, were adjourned as a mark of respect to the late president's memory.

Cummins Spoke.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 30.—Gov. A. B. Cummins delivered an address to a joint session of the legislature Wednesday afternoon upon "William McKinley," in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the late president.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

This Time, However, Comparatively Little Damage Was Done.

Panama, Jan. 30.—The Colombian government fleet, consisting of the steamers Boyca and Chucuito and the armed launch General Campo, which left here Monday to make up attempt to break the blockade of Aqua Dulce, where the revolutionary fleet was last seen and to communicate with Gen. Castro, the Colombian commander, met the insurgent steamer Padilla at Yeguala, thirty miles from Panama Tuesday afternoon and opened fire. The revolutionary steamers Darien and General Tuparro began. The fire of the Chucuito was so well directed that it caused the revolutionary fleet to draw in toward the shore. The Chucuito and Boyca then retired unmolested, and arrived here. The General Campo was not engaged.

The forces of Gen. Herrera, the revolutionary commander, are at San Carlos, forty miles from Panama.

Damage at Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 30.—The heaviest losses ever sustained in Little Rock from a blizzard came as the result of the terrible storm of sleet and cold rain which prevailed here for the past three days, culminating Wednesday night.

The business section is a scene of desolation, and business men on every hand are mourning heavy losses that cannot be recovered by insurance. The estimated damage will exceed $400,000.

Louisville Receptive.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—With his arms still lame from Tuesday's greetings, Admiral Schley Wednesday faced a throng at the head of Trade reception. A row of people stretched around the entire circumference of Exchange hall in the Board of Trade building and extended down stairway to street.

The admiral, much refreshed by a night's rest and quiet morning, stood at one end of the hall side by side of Marion E. Taylor, president of board.

Baker Testifies.

New York, Jan. 30.—Capt. James A. Baker of Houston, Tex., continued his testimony Wednesday morning as a witness for the prosecution in the trial of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of Rice. Capt. Baker testified Rice wrote three wills; never saw Patrick with deceased. Thinks the Patrick will was forged.

Newspapers Blamed.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The state department is disposed to attribute the failure of the negotiations looking to the release of Miss Stone to the newspapers. The recent arrangements for her release have completely miscarried. A body of Turkish troops, guided, it is said, by the reports that have been published by the press, appeared near the scene of the arranged surrender and forced the captors of Miss Stone to seek cover.

No Political Lines.

Tyler, Tex., Jan. 30.—Several hundred citizens assembled at the court-house here and organized what will be known as the Citizens' party, the purpose being to hold a white man's primary in the coming city election. The chairman and one citizen from each war of the city were appointed as a standing committee to conduct the primary. The new party is organized without regard to political lines.

ASKED TO INVESTIGATE.

Gov. Sayers Desires the Galveston Relief Fund Looked Into.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—Gov. Sayers addressed the following letter to the investigating committee:

"Executive Office, State of Texas, Austin, Jan. 29.—Hon. Travis Henderson, Chairman Investigating Committee, Capitol: Dear Sir—I notice in this morning's Statesman that a letter had been written your committee by W. A. Fields of Hillsboro, Tex., asking your committee to investigate the manner in which the storm sufferers' fund of 1900 was disbursed.

"I have to respectfully request and urge that you will thoroughly investigate the manner in which that fund was distributed, not only by myself, but also by others to whom remittances of money were directly made and supplies were directly sent. The reports of all committees, and also a record of the many thousands of remittances made throughout the United States, Mexico, England and Europe will be found in my office, and a like record I take it, has been kept by others to whom remittances were also directly made and supplies sent. I will take much pleasure in giving the committee the name of each contributor, and also his address, so that the committee may correspond with such contributor and ascertain whether the amount reported agrees with the amount sent. Not only will no objection be interposed to such an examination, but every facility will be afforded by me, and all banks and postoffices and railway and express companies through whom moneys or supplies were received will be requested to furnish the committee full and accurate statements of the moneys received and disbursed and of the supplies transported and distributed.

"Please submit this letter to the committee. Yours very truly,

"JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
"Governor."

Wednesday afternoon the committee took action in regard to the matter of Mr. Fields request by instructing the chairman to send a letter to Gov. Sayers, in part as follows:

"To Gov. Sayers: The committee says that it highly appreciates the fact that a full investigation of this matter, also your office to facilitate the investigation by placing all the records in our hands. We are of the opinion that under the resolution under which we are acting we have no authority to go into an investigation of this matter. In this we are sustained by the attorney general, to whom the matter has been submitted."

Mr. Fields was advised to the same effect.

Died Pending Appeal.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 30.—Ben Beasley, aged 51, died at 5 o'clock this morning. In August last she received severe injuries in alighting from a Cotton belt train at Camden, Ark.

At the last term of the circuit court Aarkansas sided held at his place, Miss Beasley was awarded a verdict of $5000 as damages against the Cotton Belt, which judgment the latter took to the supreme court, where it is now pending.

Tankage Sites.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 30.—Dr. E. P. Ward of St. Louis, general manager of the Atlas Transportation Oil company, which promises to be one of the largest and most active in Beaumont field, is at present in the city. Dr. Ward's company has secured tankage sites in St. Louis, New Orleans and Memphis and already has three tugs and thirty barges ready for the Mississippi river trade. Large steel storage tanks are being construed at all important river points.

Cases Transferred.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—Supreme court Monday entered an order transferring cases so as to equalize the dockets of the several courts of civil appeals. Twenty-nine cases, numbered from 2943 to 2972 inclusive, with the exception of No. 2961, now on the docket of the court of civil appeals for the first supreme judicial district (Galveston), were transferred to the docket of the court of civil appeals, Fourth district, San Antonio.

Lane B. Schofield, a Boston banker, took his life.

Katie extension to Guthrie, Okla., will traverse a rich country.

Disciplined.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—Thirteen is unlucky. That is, to that number of university students who were disciplined for misconduct, growing out of misbehavior in having imbibed too much. The young gentlemen are among the most prominent at the university and the president decided Wednesday they can not represent the university in any official capacity. As a result, athletics, literary, boards of editors and high social organizations will have resignations.

Visited Missions.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 30.—Miss Helen Miller Gould and party of ladies, who arrived in the city Tuesday night, spent Wednesday in visiting the different points of interest in and about San Antonio. In the morning they took a carriage drive to the old Spanish missions below the city, returning in time for luncheon and in the afternoon received officers from Fort Sam Houston, who called to pay their respects to the ladies.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE

Rolla, Mo., had a $10,000 fire.

Vienna, Austria, is to have electric street cars.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., is to have a $50,000 hospital.

The main portion of Crab Orchard, Neb., burned.

United States warship Marietta has arrived at Colon.

Over 200 hundred soldiers were frozen to death in Japan.

The emperor of China received the diplomatic corps at Pekin.

The supreme court of the United States will recess until Feb. 24.

United States Steel corporation reports 1902 outlook satisfactory.

Incessant rains have partially inundated Samar island, Philippines.

Officers of the German training ship Moltke called on President Roosevelt.

At Davenport, Ia., Mrs. Hugo Thede became suddenly insane and hanged herself.

A Brussels institution will employ electricity in the treatment of consumption.

Capt. W. G. Lincoln, a prominent Mississippi river steamboatman, died at St. Louis.

J. C. Berry, a former conductor, was killed on the Frisco road near Hoisington, Kan.

Thomas Ansbrook, 89 years old, died at Clay City, Ill. He resided there since 1830.

William Humbarger jumped from a wagon near Wabash, Ind., and broke his neck and jaw.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shoemaker, 110 years old, died at Monmouth, Ill. She saw five generations.

A fire alarm in a theater at Marion, Ind., caused a stampede. Many persons were injured.

While eating a ham sandwich in a Philadelphia restaurant, James Creiger choked to death.

City council of Colorado Springs, Colo., has agreed to grant the city of Victor 70,000,000 gallons of water.

William Lennox has been elected president of the Isabella Gold Mining company of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Capt. Prosper Gillette, a prominent Missourian, died at Hannibal. He was a resident of that city half a century.

In an accident at the plant of the Illinois Steel company at Chicago one man was killed and four others badly injured.

Mrs. Sarah Mackay of Pana, Ill., was afflicted with intermittent insanity. At one time she sneezed consecutively seventy times.

John Harman of Colorado Springs, Colo., has bought the carico[illegible] mining district, comprising 125 acres. The consideration was $72,000.

Luke Connelly, an ice cutter, while getting water for his team at Dubuque, Ia., cut a hole in the ice. He slipped and fell in the water and was carried under the ice. His body was recovered some time afterward.

At Lincoln, Neb., William J. Bryan became an entered apprentice in Lincoln Masonic lodge No. 19 on the night of the 23th ult. He will speak at a banquet to be given when he takes the third degree.

In a deed conveying to the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., land for a park, a proviso has been inserted prohibiting automobiles and other horseless vehicles from entering Gen. William J. Palmer's the donor.

Georgiana and Richard Smith, 14 and 11 years of age, sister and brother, and Joseph Calvin, a man who worked for the father of the children, broke through the ice while skating near Alki, Wash., and were drowned.

As the result of a quarrel in a gambling room at Gas City, Ind., Robert O'Brien was terribly tabbed and William Tomlin arrested. A game of poker was in progress at the time, and the two men had a dispute.

The high school sextets at Landenville, O., took sides with a classmate who had been expelled by the superintendent, and the latter meted the same punishment to the entire class. Expelled boy went to work as a railroad fireman and was killed.

At Eagle Mills, three miles east of Chillicothe, O., Joseph Cox shot and killed Howard Ratcliff. The tragedy occurred in a church. Cox was paying attention to Ratcliff's sister and the latter objected. A fight in the above result followed.

The Wabash railway has completed its new track between Fort Wayne and Butler, Ind., and will in future run its trains to Detroit, Mich., over their tracks instead of by Toledo, O., as has heretofore been done.

Mrs. Annie Coward, a widow 40 years of age, died at Osnco, Mo., from the effects of a broken leg, which was caused while a team was being extracted. The patient suffered from a number of complications accident to the injury.

A number of prominent New Yorkers, including J. Pierpont Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt and Abraham S. Hewitt, will tender Prince Henry of Prussia a luncheon in that city on the 23rd instant. It will be a great affair.

According to dispatches from Panama the Colombian government is eager to have the United States sign that Panama route for the proposed canal. It is said said parties have been delegated to assist the Colombian minister at Washington to that end.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Grapes are nearly gone.

Carrots are in small supply.

Lettuce is in fine demand.

Oats and bran sell readily.

Some cauliflower is on sale.

Some plowing is being done.

Fancy apples find ready sale.

Rice industry is booming around Angleton.

A number of Kansas farmers will raise peanuts.

Some Wheeler county calves have recently sold at $10 and $12.

Texas farmers and stockmen rejoice over recent rains and snow.

W. H. Forbes the past two months has sold over $6000 worth of mules.

Burnt gumbo is said to be an excellent substance for macadam on roads.

Gardeners of Washington county, Texas, will have a truck growers' association.

Farmers around Lindale, and fruit growers will plant a large acreage in Irish potatoes.

Some of Atascosa county's stockmen report loss of calves from blackleg the past few weeks.

John Griffith of Floresville has shipped eighteen carloads of cattle to northern markets.

So many horses have been shipped from Montana to South Africa that the animals are scarce.

Farmers and beekeepers of Pendleton county, Kentucky, hold a joint meeting at Falmouth on the 15th.

It is estimated that there are 3,972,813 acres of land in the Creek nation, of which about 3,182,124 acres are said to be fit for cultivation.

Active preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the Oklahoma Live Stock association, which begins at Wichita, Kan., on the 11th.

The recent sleet and snow kept the fruit from budding in several localities, as the previous mild weather tended to cause this to become probable.

The Lindale Fruit and Truck Growers' association expect to put in fifty acres of tomatoes this season. A carload of irish potatoes will also be planted.

Dallas county commissioners are so well satisfied with the cement bridge lately erected in that county under their supervision that they will have another one built.

The veterinary laboratory at the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas, the contract for the plan of which was awarded to a Waco architect firm, will cost about $25,000.

The fate of the boll weevil is regarded with interest by the farmers of Texas, and the hope is fervently expressed that the pests [illegible] to these pests.

Judge Clark of Pettis, Mo., bought last year 20,000 bushels of corn from his neighbors at from 25 to 50 cents per bushel. He is selling it back at 75 cents, and will make about $10,000.

Last year an acre was planted near Phoenix, Ariz., was planted in Egyptian cotton seed, and another was planted in the Salt river valley. The tests demonstrated to the satisfaction of the experimenter that this cotton can be successfully raised in that region.

A practical test of what is known as the Byars round bale cotton press was made at Decatur. The patent for this press was given to Edgar Byars, a young man reared in Wise county. Bales are compressed to 18¼ by 30 inches.

C. B. Snyder, Jr., of Albany, made last week a second shipment within a few days of a trainload of cattle. His first shipment netted him nearly $60 per head. They were fattened on meal and hulls shipped from oil mills.

J. R. Bingham and D. R. Jackson, farmers living near Lexington, Okla., have received a carload of seed Irish potatoes for their own planting this season. They have experimented and believe potatoes to be a paying crop.

The members of the Mabank Truck Growers' association, besides a number of other parties in the Mabank region, are making preparations to put in a large acreage in vegetables this season. Numbers of fruit trees are also being planted.

During the past ten years the production of hops has increased at least one hundred fold in Grayson county. The swine now being raised is composed of the best kinds—animals that no grower need be ashamed of sending to any market.

Wisconsin tobacco growers and dealers to the number of 300 met at Milwaukee and protested against the reduction of the tariff on tobacco from Cuba. Wisconsin produces annually 150,000 cases of leaf tobacco and makes 150,000,000 cigars.

The news from Washington that the 22,000 acre pasture two miles west of Duncan, I. T., now held by the Weaver brothers, is to be opened up for agricultural purposes, has caused rejoicing at the Territory town, as it means much for Duncan.

A colony of 500 German families will settle in eastern Texas and occupy 10,000 acres of land along the Houston, East and West Texas railway. These people will devote their time to the cultivation of fruit and vegetables.

In 1901 1,000,000 acres of the K I T ranch were sold in tracts of varying size. W. J. Todd of Maple Hill, Kas., bought 53,000 acres and another tract of 72,000 acres was sold to F. I. Wight of Denver. Bots are in Dallas county.

TEXANETTES.

Burglars operate at Dallas.

De Leon has a law and Order league.

San Angelo printers had a possum supper.

Mrs. Richter, 88 years old, a pioneer of southwest Texas, died at Seco.

Central Hardware company of Waco, capital stock $20,000, has filed its charter.

The state geological survey will soon look after the salt deposits of Texas.

Manufacturers of Pittsburg, Pa., will probably establish a $25,000 cotton tie factory at Beaumont.

Orlando M. Doty, a prominent Houston merchant, dropped dead while waiting for a street car.

By a fire at Huntsville the item newspaper office and telephone exchange burned.

Bayou City Rice Milling company of Houston has filed its charter. Capital stock is $100,000.

D. P. Beech killed near Elam, Dallas county, one of the largest catamounts ever seen in that county.

The Texas Baseball league consists of Dallas, Fort Worth, Sherman-Denison, Corsicana, Waco and Paris.

Mrs. Horace Harwell died at Carthage. Her husband died just two weeks before. The same disease caused both deaths.

Capt. H. D. Patrick, for twenty years freight agent of the Houston and Texas Central railway at Austin, has resigned.

Mrs. J. F. Patterson and O. T. Maxwell, both of Cisco, have announced their candidacy for congress from that district.

The Dallas postoffice building is so crowded for room that a portion of the corridor has been utilized for the registry division.

Charles B. Hunt, 84 years old, the oldest Mason in Bonham, passed away at that city. He had resided at Bonham fifteen years.

James E. Hawkins, a Confederate veteran, and a member of a prominent Hopkins county family, died at Kingsville, I. T., while there on a visit.

Hugh Clark, colored, 18 years old, was arrested at Fort Worth. He is charged with the theft of a communion service from a church of that city.

Camp county Democrats will hold a primary March 15 to nominate district and county officers. At a later date they will hold a second primary for state officers.

Burglars at Orange entered the residence of Oliver Bland and endeavored to chloroform the family. Mrs. Bland was awakened and screamed, and the miscreants fled.

The controller of the currency has approved the articles of Hendersonville parties to organize the First National bank at that place. The organization is capitalized at $50,000.

Mrs. R. F. Butler, wife of the well known writer on stock, poultry and agricultural subjects, died at her home in Dallas after a long illness from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

At the meeting of the Texas Afternoon Press association, held at Houston, Clarence Ousley of the Galveston Tribune was re-elected president. State news service will be expanded.

In the United States court at Sherman Fannie Fay has filed suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company for $20,000 for personal damages she alleges to have received on that railroad some time since.

Grafton Williams aged 100 years, passed away four miles west of McKinney. He was one of the earliest settlers of Texas, having emigrated from Van Buren, Ark., to the present Red River county, Texas.

Some Mills county people, imbued with the idea that a large quantity of coin is buried beneath the soil there, are instituting a most determined search for the reported wealth in various parts of the county.

As the result of a row among negroes at Sabine J. W. Baker was killed and John Allen, a longshoreman, and Lizzie Martin, at whose home the tragedy is alleged to have taken place, were arrested and at once taken to Beaumont.

Plans are being formulated by some business people of Beaumont to establish a refinery on a small scale in that city. The promoters have a process which they claim will prove of much benefit to them. The parties are moving in the matter.

Judge J. F. Cooper, formerly a Fort Worth citizen, but now a member of the supreme court at Manila, writes his impressions of the Philippines to a Fort Worth friend. The judge expresses himself as being favorably impressed.

Smith & Tomlinson, J. B. Thompson and W. R. Long, Hillsboro plumbers, who were published as being members of the Master Plumbers' association, assert they are not members of that organization. These parties have not been members for several years.

Hon. R. Lee Sanders, an ex-member of the legislature, and one of the best known attorneys in north Texas, died at his residence in the city of Denton. Mr. Ragsdale, who was ill but a brief time, was 39 years of age.

A concatenation of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos was held on the night of the 28th ult. at Fort Worth, and fifteen applicants introduced to the sable kitten. Senior Hoo Hoo Morris and Vice Regent Snark Bonner of Houston were on hand.

EXPERT AS CABINET-MAKER.

Young Woman of Minneapolis Handles Tools and Saws.

Minneapolis has a successful cabinet maker in the person of Miss Helen Heisser, whose work is equal in point of finish to that of many of her masculine competitors. She has set up her bench in her own apartments and there she may be found any day fashioning some artistic piece of work out of the rough boards which she procures from a neighboring lumber yard. Miss Heisser is her own designer and her work not only shows excellent workmanship, but originality along lines that are soundly artistic. Her work has ranged from an ordinary kitchen shelf to the finest and most delicately wrought little mahogany boxes and chests of drawers. The young cabinet-maker has had no assistance, and the transformation from rough boards to the polished and carved work is accomplished wholly by half tools. Woods are bought in rough boards and Miss Heisser even does her own veneering. The finest piece of work turned out last fall is a tiny mahogany chest of drawers four inches in height and five and a half inches in width. This miniature piece of furniture is for a man's writing table and intended for small articles of dress—pins, studs, cuff links and collar buttons. Quite in contrast to this is a heavy, solid oak walnut reading table with a sloping top on which to rest heavy books. A substantial bench belongs with this table. A large and handsome piece of work is a screen six feet in height in three panels. This was carved and stained green. Some of the finest carving has been done on boxes and chests, but book racks also afford an opportunity for carving and work in color. Until this fall she has been occupied chiefly in teaching. She took the manual training course at the central high school and followed this by a course in kindergarting. While in school she executed several good pieces of construction work and wood-carving, following designs made by her sister, Miss Margaretha S. Heisser, art teacher at the Moorhead normal school and formerly a leader of the Minneapolis art colony. For nearly two years Miss Helen Heisser taught manual training at the school for the feeble-minded at Faribault, giving up that work last summer.—Chicago Chronicle.

AN INCOMPARABLE SYSTEM.

The Industrial Superiority of the United States.

One of the important factors in the strength of our industrial position is the unquestioned superiority of our transportation system, says Frank A. Vanderlip in Scribner's Magazine. If one has fresh in mind the picture of our luxurious trains, mammoth engines and more important still our standard fifty-ton freight cars, it makes the Europeans seem like amateurs in the science of transportation when we see their toy cars, small locomotives, and generally slow-going transportation. If we look into the matter beyond the eye of an engineer, studying the unit of cost, the freight charges per ton per mile, or the mileage rate for passenger service, and made comparative statistics of the tonnage of freight trains and the cost of moving them, he would discover a startling lack of efficiency, both in Great Britain and on the continent. Perhaps it is not quite fair to make comparisons of the average cost of freight traffic per ton per mile in America and in Europe, because the average haul is much shorter there, and terminal expenses of a haul are practically the same whatever its length. The average charge per ton per mile on all American railroads for all classes of freight is now less than ¾ of a cent. If we take the statistics of the eastern trunk lines alone, that figure would be cut to about ⅝ cent per ton per mile. It compares with 1.4 in Great Britain, 2.2 in France, 1.6 in Germany, and 2.4 in Russia. One of the most remarkable illustrations of the failure of European managers and industries to keep pace with the times is found in a comparison of the efficiency of their railroads with ours. English railroads charge three times as much to move a ton of freight as it can be moved for in America. English railroad managers have failed to grasp the economies that are made possible by heavy traffic, by the use of engines of enormous capacity and freight cars that will carry 50 tons. But if the English railroads have failed to keep pace with ours, what can be said of the railroads of Russia? Short trains, with pigmy freight cars, each car holding only about eight tons, make clear to any layman the handicap which high transportation charges have laid on industry all over Europe.

The English of Australia.

One of the gold field pioneers in western Australia has been bewailing the unpleasant "accent" adopted by "educated" children in the "Westralian" state schools. In proof of his shock examples are given as "ee-yuh" for "here," "pattickler" for "particular," "bin" for "been," and "sorr" for "saw." It is pointed out, however, that in other parts of the Australian continent a more objectionable form of language, the use of slang, prevails. A head is a "top-piece" or a "napper," eyes "lamps" or "ogles," an ear is a "flap" or a "paddlebox," a mouth is a "kisser" or "muzzle," a face is a "dial" or a "phiz," and legs are "dutches," an abbreviation of "Dutch pegs."—London Daily Chronicle.

France's Depopulation.

The official report of the French minister of commerce on the census of 1899 is accompanied by tabulated statistics of a detailed character. The population of France is 38,517,975. There were 299,548 marriages in 1900, 7,157 divorces, 827,397 births, and 866,555 deaths. This gives a diminution of 26,982 on the population. Striking an average for births and deaths for the last years, 1890-99, it appears there was an annual increase of 25,715. From comparisons made of quinquennial periods during the last 50 years, it has been established that during the last twenty years the excess of births over deaths has been much less than during the previous periods.